- (iii) An IDS-equipped vault with the personnel responding to the alarm arriving within 15 minutes of the alarm annunciation.
- (2) Secret. Secret information shall be stored by one of the following methods:
- (i) In the same manner as prescribed for Top Secret information;
- (ii) In a GSA-approved security container or vault without supplemental controls: or
 - (iii) In either of the following:
- (A) Until October 1, 2012, in a non-GSA-approved container having a built-in combination lock or in a non-GSA-approved container secured with a rigid metal lockbar and an agency head approved padlock; or
- (B) An open storage area. In either case, one of the following supplemental controls is required:
- (1) The location that houses the container or open storage area shall be subject to continuous protection by cleared guard or duty personnel;
- (2) Cleared guard or duty personnel shall inspect the security container or open storage area once every four hours; or
- (3) An IDS (per paragraph (b)(1)(i)(C) of this section) with the personnel responding to the alarm arriving within 30 minutes of the alarm annunciation. [In addition to one of these supplemental controls specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(iii)(B)(1) through (3), security-indepth as determined by the agency head is required as part of the supplemental controls for a non-GSA-approved container or open storage area storing Secret information.]
- (3) Confidential. Confidential information shall be stored in the same manner as prescribed for Top Secret or Secret information except that supplemental controls are not required.
- (c) Combinations. Use and maintenance of dial-type locks and other changeable combination locks.
- (1) Equipment in service. The classification of the combination shall be the same as the highest level of classified information that is protected by the lock. Combinations to dial-type locks shall be changed only by persons having a favorable determination of eligibility for access to classified information and authorized access to the

- level of information protected unless other sufficient controls exist to prevent access to the lock or knowledge of the combination. Combinations shall be changed under the following conditions:
- (i) Whenever such equipment is placed into use:
- (ii) Whenever a person knowing the combination no longer requires access to it unless other sufficient controls exist to prevent access to the lock; or
- (iii) Whenever a combination has been subject to possible unauthorized disclosure.
- (2) Equipment out of service. When security equipment is taken out of service, it shall be inspected to ensure that no classified information remains and the built-in combination lock shall be reset to a standard combination.
- (d) Key operated locks. When special circumstances exist, an agency head may approve the use of key operated locks for the storage of Secret and Confidential information. Whenever such locks are used, administrative procedures for the control and accounting of keys and locks shall be established.

§ 2001.44 Information controls [4.1, 4.2].

- (a) General. Agency heads shall establish a system of control measures which assure that access to classified information is limited to authorized persons. The control measures shall be appropriate to the environment in which the access occurs and the nature and volume of the information. The system shall include technical, physical, and personnel control measures. Administrative control measures which may include records of internal distribution, access, generation, inventory, reproduction, and disposition of classified information shall be required when technical, physical and personnel control measures are insufficient to deter and detect access by unauthorized persons.
- (b) Reproduction. Reproduction of classified information shall be held to the minimum consistent with operational requirements. The following additional control measures shall be taken:

§ 2001.45

- (1) Reproduction shall be accomplished by authorized persons knowledgeable of the procedures for classified reproduction;
- (2) Unless restricted by the originating Agency, Top Secret, Secret, and Confidential information may be reproduced to the extent required by operational needs, or to facilitate review for declassification:
- (3) Copies of classified information shall be subject to the same controls as the original information; and
- (4) The use of technology that prevents, discourages, or detects the unauthorized reproduction of classified information is encouraged.

§ 2001.45 Transmission [4.1, 4.2].

- (a) General. Classified information shall be transmitted and received in an authorized manner which ensures that evidence of tampering can be detected, that inadvertent access can be precluded, and that provides a method which assures timely delivery to the intended recipient. Persons transmitting classified information are responsible for ensuring that intended recipients are authorized persons with the capability to store classified information in accordance with this Directive.
- (b) *Dispatch*. Agency heads shall establish procedures which ensure that:
- (1) All classified information physically transmitted outside facilities shall be enclosed in two layers, both of which provide reasonable evidence of tampering and which conceal the contents. The inner enclosure shall clearly identify the address of both the sender and the intended recipient, the highest classification level of the contents, and any appropriate warning notices. The outer enclosure shall be the same except that no markings to indicate that the contents are classified shall be visible. Intended recipients shall be identified by name only as part of an attention line. The following exceptions apply:
- (i) If the classified information is an internal component of a packable item of equipment, the outside shell or body may be considered as the inner enclosure provided it does not reveal classified information;
- (ii) If the classified information is an inaccessible internal component of a

- bulky item of equipment, the outside or body of the item may be considered to be a sufficient enclosure provided observation of it does not reveal classified information:
- (iii) If the classified information is an item of equipment that is not reasonably packable and the shell or body is classified, it shall be concealed with an opaque enclosure that will hide all classified features;
- (iv) Specialized shipping containers, including closed cargo transporters or diplomatic pouch, may be considered the outer enclosure when used; and
- (v) When classified information is hand-carried outside a facility, a locked briefcase may serve as the outer enclosure.
- (2) Couriers and authorized persons designated to hand-carry classified information shall ensure that the information remains under their constant and continuous protection and that direct point-to-point delivery is made. As an exception, agency heads may approve, as a substitute for a courier on direct flights, the use of specialized shipping containers that are of sufficient construction to provide evidence of forced entry, are secured with a high security padlock, are equipped with an electronic seal that would provide evidence of surreptitious entry and are handled by the carrier in a manner to ensure that the container is protected until its delivery is completed.
- (c) Transmission methods within and between the U.S., Puerto Rico, or a U.S. possession or trust territory. (1) Top Secret. Top Secret information shall be transmitted by direct contact between authorized persons; the Defense Courier Service or an authorized government agency courier service; a designated courier or escort with Top Secret clearance; electronic means over approved communications systems. Under no circumstances will Top Secret information be transmitted via the U.S. Postal Service.
- (2) Secret. Secret information shall be transmitted by:
- (i) Any of the methods established for Top Secret; U.S. Postal Service Express Mail and U.S. Postal Service Registered Mail, as long as the Waiver of Signature and Indemnity block, item